ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1896.

VOLUME XLIV-NUMBER 126.

FALL OF CAMPOS

The Spanish Captain-General in Cuba is Superceded.

SPAIN WILL TRY ANOTHER MAN.

General Campos's Failure to Suppress the Rebellion

AT LAST WORE OUT PATIENCE

Of the Spanish Residents of Havana-The ment Parties Demanded His Renoral and the Cabinet was Obliged to Comply-The Fallen Commander Brohen-Hearted Over the Matter-His Pathetic Remark to a Friend-Movements of the Insurgents.

MADRID, Jan. 17 .- The cabinet has unanimously decided to supercede Captain General Martinez de Campos and his lieutenant, General Arderius, owing to differences which exist between them and the political parties in Cuba. General Marian and General Pando, who are now in command of Spanish troops in the province of Santiago de troops in the province or santiago de Cuba, will replace Generals Campos and Arderius temporarily. The names of General Folavieja and General Weiyler are both mentioned for the post of commander-in-chief.

DEFEAT FOR SPAIN.

The Significance of the Hemoval of Cam-pos-A Change Means More Cruel War

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- When Gonrales Quesada, the secretary of the revolutionary party in the Caban revolutionary party in the In-Inited States, was informed of the In-tended appointment of General Pola-vida to replace Martinez de Campos, he exclaimed with enthusiasm: "Good, that is worth ten battles to us. This is considered as a confession of the fate of at is worth ten battles to us. In it is is misidered as a confession of the fate of see Spanish government in Cuba, as eneral Campos was the first military sief in Spain and also one of the ablest pittelans. In this opinion we are out by General Azarraga, the inister of war of Spain, who on the hof January, in denying the rumor of cresignation of Campos said 'that re-rement of General Campos will be the st national defeat before the rebels, fore Europe and before the United atts."

General Polavieja's appointment im plies a change of policy in the condition of the war and an appeal to sanguinary and cruel methods. His coming repre-tents the policy of extermination and the desperation of Spain. But it will are desperation of Spain. But I wanted a could be a cou

SITUATION IN CUBA.

It is Very Critical—The Dissatisfaction with Campos—The Insurgents. HAVANA, Jan. 17.—The situation

here to-day is critical. It was the general opinion that General Campos would either resign to-day or be reeral opinion that General Campos would either resign to-day or be recalled to Spain very shortly. The artistion against his conduct of the military operations against the insurgent forces has been steadily growing for some time, and although the Spaniards have loyally stood by him, the whole-sale destruction of property and the fallure of the Spanish troops to bring the enemy to a decisive encounter have brought affairs to a climax, and there seems to be only one way out of the difficulty. The newspapers will no longer be controlled by the press censor, and print strong editorial articles reflecting upon Campos.

The captain general was down town to-day, accompanied by an aide-decamp. He looked very old and utterly worn out with anxiety. He was respectfully salured by everybody, but there was no mistaking the coldness of the manner of the people towards him.

on with a friend last evening rted to have said: "I have don at I could under the circum and nobody but myself has and nodedy out my mine a waledge of the difficulties I have under. Had I been successful would have been unduccessful and I nothing but blame. It is the the world, and I do not com-

cording up to 1 o'clock being that the insurgents had burned the railroad station at Dura_in the province of Pinar del Rio. It was also amounced that the Spanish gunboat Maria Cristina has fired upon the insurgents at the village of Lafe and has dispersed them. Various Reports.

Although nothing definite has been reported from the second insurgent army, under Rabi and Jose Macco, ad-

reported from the second managed army, under Rabi and Jose Macco, advancing from the east it is generally understood that this force is pushing stolidly onward without any opposition to speak of, and that it is growing in numbers day by day.

Later in the afternoon a number of private telegrams were received from Mabrid, containing the information that the government of Spain still had strat confidence in the captain general. At the same time, it is stated, that it seemed from the trend of public public opinion that a change in the military and political proceedings in Caba was desirable. From that it was judged that the captain general would promptly tender his resignation.

Telegraph communication with the province of Pinar del Rio being internicied, the positions of the insurgent forces commanded by Antonio Macco and Nanez could not be positively ascritaced. Comez, however, was antiqued to be at Guiara Melena, south of the city.

The insurgent bands commanded by

stip.

insurgent bands commanded by so and Perez, numbering about on, recently attacked the fort at builded, province of Santa Clara, is announced they were repulsed exartleof. Lieutenant Lerdo, it and of seventy Spanish soldiers, and sent to the assistance of the for of Camadidal, engaged the form of Camadidal, engaged the face killed and two wounded bettern. Only two of the soldiers wounded.

Later.

pinin General Martinez de Cam-ferinally resigned his command to-to General Maria.

ceremony took place with much bity in the great saloon of the openeral's palace. There were tall the authorities of the city, cheforffeers of the regular army the volunteers.

Induce correctly of the course of events in the inland, we need data than are known at present

to the public. There were times when the public opinion seemed to be that I did not wish to subdue the enemy, At first sight there may have appeared to be some foundation for such an opin-ion. But I am inspired with the knowlion. But I am inspired with the knowledge that I have conscientiously done my duty both during the civil war in Spain and during the past revolution in Cuba.

"I have been unfortunate in many things and have not been sustained in my command."

Is an American Citizen.

Is an American Citizen.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 17.—
Prominent Cubans here will represent
to the state department that Lorenzo
Dupuy, recently arrested at Batanbano,
Cuba, and now confined in Morro Castile on the charge that he is Jose Loreto
Cepero, an insurgent officer, is really
Dupuy as-he claims and a naturalized
American citizen. Dispatches state that
the prisoner speaks English fluently.
Persons who know both men say that is
true of Dupuy, while Cepero, does not
speak English. Dupuy is a mechanical
enginer. was educated in this country,
married here and has been in charge of
sugar estates near Clentuegos.

DOVENER'S SPEECH

In Defense of the Veterans, in the Hous of Representatives—A Happy Hit. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—Captain Dovener's speech in the house, of tain Dovener's speech in the house, or which the Intelligencer has been already advised, was an impromptu effort, provoked by the circumstances of the honr. It was in large part a defense of his comrades of the Union army, their widows and orphans, and dealt as well in criticism of the despicable methods employed by the pension bureau, under its present management, to hold up the claims of deserving applicants. The text which Capatin Dovener selected as the basis of his eloquent remarks was a leter he had just received from the bureau in response to an inquiry concerning the claim of a widow named Clawson. Before concluding, however, he cited another case in point, that of H. J. Drumin, of McMechen, and his araignness of the pension commissioner was complete. He challenged the atention of the house and frequently won applatus. His reference to Senator-elect Foraker, of Ohio, whose enlistment at the age of sixteen in defense of the Union, was the subject of special comment. Hy way of illustration it was a most happy hit and thoroughly appreciated. which the Intelligencer has been al-

BILLS AND PETITIONS

Important to West Virginians Intro-duced in Congress. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—Bills and petitions of importance to West Virginians have been introduced in

Congress as follows: By Mr. Huling, a bill to pay the claim Congress as follows:

By Mr. Hulling, a bill to pay the claim of James H. Sentz; by Mr. Miller, a bill to restore the name of Adam J. Brannon to the pension roll, and to allow him a pension; a petition accompanied the bill; by Mr. Dayton, twelve petitions, signed respectively by H. F. Berry and others, J. R. Bartiett and others, R. W. Hall and others, W. B. Joilif and others, S. C. Reed and others, Ira Moore and others, A. F. Hamilion and others, L. D. Beatty and others, D. W. Hury and others, Mr. D. Watson and others, and G. W. Brownell, Monroe Miller and forty-five others, asking for the adoption of the same measure. Mr. Acheson, of Pennsylvania, introduced a number of petitions also, indorsing the same bill. Senator Elkins introduced in the senate a petition signed by L. E. Showalter and two vania, introduced a numero of petitions also, indorsing the same bill. Senator Elkins introduced in the senate a petition signed by L. E. Showalter and two thousand other West Virginians, also in support of the bill. By Mr. Huling, petition of citizens of Upshur county, West Virginia, asking for legislation to restrict immigration into the United States.

States.

Senator Elkins will give a dinner on the evening of the 24th to the West Virginia members of the house.

WEST VIRGINIA EDITORS.

The Fe'egation Starts for the National Convention-Other West Virginia Per-

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—

Among the delegates to the national editorial association who left Washington this afternoon to attend the annual rhis afternoon to attend the annual convention of that body at St. Augustine, Florida, were these West Virginians: W. S. Wiley, of New Martinsville, who has charge of the itenerary: Thomas H. Dennis, of Lewisburg, C. L. Smith, of Fairmont; J. S. Brown, of Kingwood; J. E. Fleming, of Morgantown; John P. Thompson, of Keyser; J. F. Thompson, of Martinsburg; M. G. Sperry, of Clarksburg, and J. K. Hall, of the Wheeling Intelligencer, several of the party being accompanied by their wives. They will remain in the south two weeks or more. Messus, Dennis, J. O. Thompson, Smith, and Stuart F. Reed, of Clarksburg, are named among the convention orators whose addresses may be expected during the sirting.

wheeling is represented at the capi-tol by ex-Senator Alex. Campbell and Sheriff A. A. Franzheim. The latter expects to be here for several days yet. Hon. J. B. Sommerville is also here. Through Hon. B. B. Dovener, Mr. Sommerville was admitted to practice in the United States supreme court.

The Western Contingent.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 17—Between two hundred and three hundred editors and their wives from northern and western states left here this morning in western states left here this morning in special trains over the Louisville & Nashville railway to attend the convention of the autional editorial association at St. Augustine. The first stop will be made at Moutgomery, Alabama, and from there they will brocked direct to Tampa, Florida, where they will be joined by the eastern contingent, and after two days of sightseeing will go to St. Augustine.

PENSION BILL PASSED.

The House Finally Disposes of It-Fate of

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—The house to-day passed the pension ap-propriation bill to the consideration of which it had devoted the entire week and then adjourned until Monday, Mr and then adjourned until Monday, Ar-Bartlett, (Dem., N. Y.), raised points of order against all new legislation proposed in the way of amendments, such as that looking to making a pension a vested right, etc., and Mr. Dingley, of Maine, who was in the chair, sustained thm. In this way fre clause in the bill changing existing laws so as to allow widows to obtain pensions under the act of 1850, whose not incomes did not exceed \$500 per annum, was stricken out.

on out.

Mr. Bartlett, however, did not raise
the point against the provisions making lensions under the act of 1500 rejected, suspended or dismissed and acterwards allowed to date from their

It was announced in the debate to-

day that bills covering the amend-ments ruled out to-day, would be re-ported from the invalid pensions com-mittee. The pension bill as passed car-ries \$141,325,830, about \$50,000 less than the estimate. The bill was passed fifty days abend of any previous pension appropriation bill.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN !

The Report that the British Flying Squadron will Go to the Bermudas.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The cable report to-day from Portsmouth, England, whence the British flying squadron is about to sail, that its destination may be the Bermudas cannot be conmay be the Bermudas, cannot be con-

firmed in any official quarter here, and the report is taken with considerable allowance. No information on the subject has come to the departments or to the British embassy. The British squadron aiready at and about the Bernudas consists of sixteen ships, vis:
Buzzard, Canada, Cordelit. Crescent, Magicienne, Mohawk, Partridge, Pelican, Tartar, Terror, Tourmaline, Urgent, Acorn, Barracouta, Beagle and Rotribution. These are cruisers, some of them of 7,000 tons displacement. Should the Portsmouth report prove true it would increase this squadron to twenty-two ships, or twenty-eight including the six torpedo catchers. It is doubted that Great Britain would send such a powerful feet into American waters at this time when their presence in force sufficient to overcome our North Atlantic squadron almost certainly would be regarded as a hostile demonstration, certainly not be telefact and long a discount has not be the feet and contained the calcone as discount has not be the feet and contained the calcone as discount has not be the feet and contained the calcone as discount has not be the feet as done as discount has not be the feet as long as discount has not be the feet as done as discount has not be the feet as done as discount has not be the feet as done as discount has not be the feet as done as discount has not be the feet as done as discount has not be the feet as done as discount has not be the feet as done as discount has not be the feet as done as discount has not be the feet as done as discount has not a succession of the feet as done as discount has not as desired feet as done as discount has not as desired feet as done as discount has not as desired feet as done as desired feet as done as discount has not as desired feet as done as done

overcome our North Atlantic squadron almost certainly would be regarded as a hostile demonstration, certainly not called for as long as diplomacy has not yet exhausted its resources in the settlement of the differences between the nited States and Great Britain. The Bermudas, lying between six and seven hundred mites off our coast, would afford an admirable base of operations against any point from Cape Cod down to Key West, and while the islands are part of the British empire the assemblage of a powerful fleet there could not be regarded with Indifference by the United States government, unless its presence was explained satisfactory.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The press association, referring to the report from Portsmouth that the flying squadron's destination after leaving Bandry Bay, is Bermuda, says:

"It is stated at Portsmouth, though not officially confirmed, that the destination of the flying squadron, after leaving Bandry Bay, will be Bermuda. The admiralty refuses any information."

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

The Congressional Resolution will

Clear and Strong - A Forecast of It. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—The resolution drawn by Senator Davis and adopted by the senate committe on foreign relations, will prove to be a clear and strong enunciation of the clear and strong enunciation of the Monroe doctrine when its text is made public. It is a more forceful declaration than any that has been introduced in Congress on this subject and its terms are so explicit that they cannot be misunderstood. The maintenance of the Monroe doctrine as set forth in the resolution is held to be vital to the welfare of this country and the countries of the American continent. The doctrine, it is asserted, is now in force and has been in force ever since it was established by President Monroe. The resolution declares it to mean that the acquisition by purchase, aggression or otherwise, of any territory on the American continent by a foreign power is an unfriendly act, and such acquisition will not be permitted by the United States.

The most important feature is that

is an unfriendly act, and such acquisition will not be permitted by the United States.

The most important feature is that which touches upon a new phase of the Veneuelan question, the report that lengland and Venesuela may reach an agreement, and that English money will settle the boundary dispute. The resolution declares that in case boundary disputes on the American continent between foreign governments and American governments are decided by arbitration, agreement, purchase or in any manner whatever, the United States shall be the sole judge as to whether the Monroe doctrine has been violated in such arbitration or agreement. In fact it means that arbitration or agreement between foreign governments and governments on the disputes cannot become binding or effective unless sanctioned by the United States, and that this government is satisfied that no part of the American government has been ceded to a foreign power by such arbitration or agreement. This practically makes the United States the arbitration between foreign governments and those of the American continent in all boundary disputes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.-Cardinal Satolli has not tendered the services of Pope Leo as arbitrator in the Venezueian controversy, nor has the cardinal received, up to this time, any intimation that he will be called upon to offer the

that he will be called upon to offer the services of the pope in that capacity. This is the answer given at the residence of the cardinal in response to incurred as to the report in the London Chronicle that the pope had taken this step through the American delegate. There has been no communication, official or otherwise, it is stated, between Rome and the delegation on this subject. It is pointed out that Cardinal Satisfic functions are of a clerical and not an official character.

A Sweeping Measure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—Representative Cobb, of Missouri, to-day introduced in the house a bill amending existing law so as to require ferryboats, canal boats, yachts and other small craft of like character, propelled by gasoline, naphtha or motor power, to be subject to the laws governing steamboat inspection.

Blaine Taylor Promoted

Blaine Taylor Promoted.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—
Blaine W. Taylor, of West Virginia,
has been appointed chief clerk of the
postoffice department. He has held the
office of superintendent of the division
of post office supplies since the beginning of this administration.

The Gold Ontflow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—The treasury to-day lost \$1,081,000 in gold, principally for export, which leaves the reserve \$53,762,678.

A Dentist's Saleide.

A Destist's Suicide.

CINCINATI, Ohlo, Jan. 17.—Last
midnight Mr. W. Arnold reported to the
suspension bridge collector that a man
had jumped from the bridge into the
river. In the suicide's hat, which was
left on the bridge, were the initials
W. G. B. Mrs. Joseph Mohler to-day
found in her boarding house, this city,
a note signed W. G. B., saying: "I have
tunged from the river suspension a note signed W. G. B., saying: I have jumped from the river suspension bridge. Write to W. S. Allen, Dry Ridge, Grant county, Kentucky. He is a friend of mine. Life is not worth living. I seek death." W. G. Baiser, a young denist, a boarder with Mrs. Mehler, has disappeared. He is believed to be the suicide.

Frank Lawler Dead.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Frank Lawler, ex-congressman and present Alderman from the Minoteenth ward, died at his home this afternoon of heart failure.

FOR M'KINLEY.

Eloquent Plea For Him as the Fittest Candidate.

SENATOR THURSTON'S TRIBUTE.

He Answers the Question, Who Can Best Meet the Requirements of the Present and Prospective Situation-Not Any State's "Favorite Son," but the Son of All the States-The Embodiment of the Main National Issue,

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 17.—The Commercial Gazette will to-morrow publish a plea for McKinley as the fittest man for the Republican candidate for President, in its series of articles on this subject. It was written by Senator John M. Thurston. It is a very eloquent document. In the outset it says the vital question before the Republicans is not who can lead the party to victory. Whoever may be nominated will be elected. The real living question is: Who can best meet the requirements of the present and prospective national situation and best insure such an administration as will respect the permanent prospective.

insure such an administration as will guarantee the permanent prosperity of the United States.

That man should be a man of uncompromising convictions; one who has consistently advocated sound principles at all times and in all places; a man whom defeat and adversity have been powerless to cast down; a man about whose character and principles there wil be no guess work among the people.

been powerless to cast down; a man about whose character and principles there wil be no guess work among the people.

The time is not opportune for any state's favorite son. He must be in the highest sense a son of all the states; the best known and universally acknowledged as the leading exponent "of the great controlling issue which the Republican party tenders to the country, and that issue is protection to American industries."

The opening of the factories is the great dissideratum. The questions of money and finance are secondary matters in comparison. The Monroe doctrine will not be an issue, inasmuch as all parties are one party in favor of its full enforcement. Any candidate whom the Republican party nominates will stand upon a platform-pledged to that character of bi-metallism which guarantees equal purchasing and debt paying power to every dollar authorized by the United States.

There is one man whose qualities presumably meet all these requirements; a man not of one idea, but of breadth and versatility of intellect that has enabled him to gather renown on every field of American achievement.

And this man upon whose shield malice can find no blemish and slander no place to stain; this man whose whole life has been consecrated to his God, his country and his home; this man of the people; this uncompromising friend of those who toil; a soldier, a statesman, a patriot without fear and without reproach, our candidate for the presidency of the United States, is William McKinley.

The article then recites the history of McKinley as a soldier, and adds that this is a good time for a soldier candidate. This country may soon be confronted with the general gravest international complications. The Monroe doctrine may never be accopted as

date. This country may soon be confronted with the general gravest international complications. The Monroe doctrine may never be accepted as international law except through force of arms. The needs of the next administration is a man who has been a successful soldier as well as statesman. The article ends with a sketch of McKinley's career as a statesman, as the friend of labor, as the logical candidate of New England, as a man respected by men of all parties, without a personal enemy in the nation, as a born leader and a magnificent example of well-rounded American manhood.

Car Cleaners Killed and Injured on the Track in New York City.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.-A light engine ran into a crowd of car cleaners who were walking the track on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at One Hundred and Forty-second street to-day, killing two women and injuring two other women and a man so badly they will probably die. This is the list of the dead and injured:

Dead. Lizzle Becker, 23 years old. Della Mahan, 36 years old. Injured: Maria Druff, 65 years old, internal in-

jury.
Maggie Tracey, 35 years old, right leg

cut off.

Louis Vender, of 449 West Forty-second street, both legs broken.

At the point where the accident occurred the road runs through a cut on the west side of which there is a high embankment and on the east side a stone wall and the top of which there is an Iron building. The car cleaners had met at the Mott Haven station of the road and were on their way to the caryard at One Hundred and Sixtleth street and Vanderblit avenue, when the Chatham express on the New York, New Haven & Hartford came thundering down. The cleaners stepped aside to let it pass. The train was a long one and the noise drowned all others in the ears of the work people so that a light engine coming up the north bound track was unobserved. Just as the express had whisked by the engine struck them. A chorus of horrible shrieks was the first intimation the engineer had of the calamity. The Becker and Mahan women were ground under the wheels of the engine and the others were thrown against the stone wall.

Chief Arthur's Good Sense.

Chief Arthur's Good Sens Chief Arthur's Good Sense.
CLEVELAND. O., Jan. 17.—Grand
Chief P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood
of Locomotive Engineers, returned
from the south last night, and to-day
wrote a letter declining to meet Eugene
V. Debs in a debate before the Central
Labor Union, as requested by the latter
to-day.

Date of the control can be control of the control o

The Maryland Deadlock.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 17.—The ourth ballot for United States senator esuited as follows: Republicans—Wellington 39, Westcott 5, Goldsborough 22, Mullikin 8, Dixon 1, Democrats-Smith 19, Mage 8, West 1.

Not Heaped finalt on Injury. Nat Heaped Insult on Injury.
CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—John M. Maxwell, a reporter on the Chleago Tribune, filed a suit to-day against Nat Goodwin for \$50,000 damages. He claims that Goodwin's play "Ambition" belongs to him, and to make matters worse arter stealing the play Goodwin named the villain John M. Maxwell,

HORROR ON HORROR.

Leiters Describing Some of the Armenian Massacres—These Things Occur While the Christian Powers Are Heattailing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The Armenian Relief Association made public to-night two lotters which describe the horror of the recent masssacres in Turkey: CESAREA, Nov. 20, 1895:-While the

of the recent missisacres in Turkey;
CESAREA, Nov. 20, 1895:—While the
Armenians were ngaßed in their business as usual, the Turks feil upon them
killing 600 defenseless men, and wounding a thousand more. The mob divided
into four parts. The first plundered the
stores; the second looted the houses;
the third secured the madens and
young brides, while the fourth, fiends
incarnate, attacked the public baths.
These human devils killed six naked
women in the presence of the others,
enatching their bables from their arms
and bayonetting the mothers. The
shrieks and agonizing cries of these
poor creatures made no impression upon the mind of the savage Turks who
laughed at their death agonies. They
then took some of the young girls who
were with their mothers at the bath
and dragged them naked by the feet
through the streets followed by a jeering and hooting mob.
The Turks who attacked the houses,
the cry of the women in their distress
The cry of the women in their distress
mingled with the hoarse shouts of the
Turks made as sound that can never be
forgotten. The enen who survived the

mingled with the hourse shouts of the Turks made a sound that can never be forgotten. The enen who survived the sword were discovered, taken to the magistrate and searched; but no arms were found in their possession, not even a knife. When relased and allowed to return to their homes they were confronted by most ghastly pictures. Some found their wives dead, others horribly mutilated; daughters had been outraged and were bleeding. My bands almost fall me to write the awful particulars. It is impossible to describe it. It took three or four days to remove the bodies. It is impossible to describe it. It took three or four days to remove the bodies of the dead with forty cars. Add to this the want, the desolation. Oh! My God, for how long! how long! Where are those Christian powers who saved African slaves? Where are those Christians who advocated brotherly love and mercy, sending their missionaries to teach us? Are they deaf to our piecein cry?

love and mercy, sending their missionaries to teach us? Are they deaf to our piercing cry?

VAN, Nov. II, 1895.—The Armenians have determined not to be slaughtered like sheep, but to defend themselves as best they may. After the massacre in Paghesh, five or six hundred Armenians were gathered in an inn and the government soldlers were called to conduct them to their homes, but instead they were taken to the court yard of the government buildings and a few of them only were set at liberty after signing by coercion the statement "that Turks are not guilty, as the Armenians made the first attack."

The Turks gave similar reasons for massacreing the Armenians in the surrounding country.

Near Harpoot seven villages were compelled to accept Mahammedanism and also near Van. The entire population of the two villages were forced to change their religion. Eight villages near Van have been entirely depopulated, most of the inhabitants were killed, and, those who survived escaped to the snow covered mountains where they now wander with their children naked and starving. The men who were forced to accept Mohammedanism have been compelled to take their own sisters-in-law whose husbands have been filled, to wife, a practice most horrible to the Christians who hate polygamy. They are also compelled to plunder and kill their Armenian brethren to show that their conversion to Mohammedanism is genuine. The young madd-

RIGHTEOUS INTERVENTION.

In Behalf of the Thousands of Suffering

In Behalf of the Thousands of Suffering Women and Children in Armenia. NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The representatives of the foreign missionary boards and societies in the United States and Canada, who have been in conference in this city for several days, concluded their work to-day. The following resolutions regarding the Armenian sufferers were adopted:

"Resolved, That in the judgment of the conference the appeal for relief is most urgent and lays a sacred obligation not only on every city of the civilized world.

"Resolved, That we recommend to

world.

"Resolved, That we recommend to the pastors and churches of the several denominations which we represent that earnest prayers to Almighty God be made in behalf of that suffering land,

and that generous gifts be promptly sent to the relief of the sufferers, "Resolved, That we authorize an ap-peal in the name of the foreign mis-sions boards of the United States to the

peal in the name of the foreign missions boards of the United States to the government at Washington to exert its full influence in all legitimate ways to bring the massacres to a speedy end and to guard the missionary interests imperited thereby."

The secretary of the meeting read the following letter from an American now in Turkey:

"Are our people aware of the fact that some 50,000 in numbers of unaided, in-offensive Christian people have been slaughtered in cold blood? That at least 200,000 women and children have been rendered absolutely destitute of everything but the scanty clothing in which they escaped the massacre. and many of them even stripped naked? Do they realize the fact that thousands of Christians, men and women, are freely accepting death rather than deny their Savior, and that the persecutors are preventing charitable all being given to starving women and children in order to force them to become Moslems? Do they know the fact which has been published both in England and America that these things are done by direct order from the palace?"

He well denominates the pregent ruler "the most unmitigated tyraut that ever sat upon the throne of Osterior to the content of th

Here is an opportunity for a most

Is Unconfirmed,

Is Unconfirmed.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Chronicle hears that certain unofficial advances have been made between London and Washington, with reference to Venezuela, but is unable to confirm the resuela, but is unable to confirm the

port.
"There is some interest," continuthe Chronicle, "In a report that Celnial Secretary Chamberlain's brothe
Arthur Chamberlain, has started th
week to visit Jamaica and Bermuda."

Thinks He Knows.

Thiuks He Knows.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The New York correspondent of the Times says:

"The attempt to stereotype some new fangled Monroe doctrine into a statute or to define it by a resolution of Consress is not going to succeed without opposition. It begins to look as if it might full altogether."

The correspondent says that a strong minority in the senate will be sufficient to ensure its defeat.

THEY WILL WED.

Engagement of Ex-President Harrison to Mrs. Dimmick.

FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT MADE

To the Press, Evidently to Stop the Foolish Gossip of the New York Papers-The Marriage will Take Flace After Lent. The Step Taken by the General After Consultation with His Children-Some Disappointed Politicians.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The fact that Gen. Harrison had an important state-ment to make drew a large crowd of politicians and others to the corridors of the Fifth Avenue hotel to-night. Many of the politicians expected that Gen. Harrison would make a declara-Gen. Harrison would make a declaration as to his candidacy for President, and were disappointed when they heard that the general talked of matrimonial affairs instead of politics. At the appointed time Mr. Tibbitts, the general's private secretary, made the following statement in his room, where he revelved the members of the press:

"Gen. Harrison authorized the announcement that he and Mrs. Dimmick are engaged to be married and that the marriage will not take place until after Lont."

When the secretary finished reading the announcement he refused to say

When the secretary finished reading the announcement he refused to say anything further, other than that expresident Harrison would probably leave for Indianapolis on Monday, returning to Washington in time to argue the Stanford law suit.

Mrs. Dimmick, to whom the general is engaged, is better known in Indianapolis and Washington than in New York. During the life of Mrs. Harrison, who was her aunt, Mrs. Dimmick practically governed Mrs. Harrison's household in Indianapolis, and directed the household affairs of the white house during the period that Mrs. Harrison was ill and prior to her death. That Mrs. Dimmick was a favorite with the out a doubt. At all state functions she received with Mrs. Harrison, when alive, and acting in her place later when she was sick.

It is understood that the step was not taken by Gen. Harrison without consulting his children, of whom he is very fond.

Mrs. Dimmick is forty years of age, tall, and a strikingly handsome brunette.

POPULIST ISSUES.

Some Want One Thing and Some Want Another-The St. Louis Meeting. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 17.—The members of the national committee of the seventy-five of them-assembled in the ladies ordinary in the Lindell hotel to-day and were called to order by Chairman H. E. Taubeneck, who announced

Mr. Clemmens, of Topeka, Kanass, said one of the planks of the Omaha, platform was government ownership of radiroads. The platform had been before the people four years and had been scoffed at, torn to pieces and approved. That plank had been particularly assailed and now that everything is presented to Congress in such a way as to make it impossible for any honestman to grant an extension of the Pacific road debt.

Mr. Earl, of Nebraska, advocated the organization of a subscription bureau within the national committee to ingrease the circulation of Populist papers, and declared that if he had \$500,000 he could buy up all the leading papers and magazines of the large cities for the Peoples' party. Mr. Harvey, of Texas, wanted the financial question forced to the front and Mr. Hubbell, of Indiana, wanted overtures made for union to the great bimetallic organizations which will meet in Washington on the 22nd inst.

DOUBLE MURDER.

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A Farmer Shoots Two Neighbors for Tak-

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 17. Near the line between Gallia and Lawrence counties, Ohlo, last night, a shootrence counties, Onio, hast night, a shoot-ing occurred, which resulted in G. W., Phillips and H. C. Eastep both being fatally injured. The perpetrator of the crime was E. H. Wall, a neighbor far-mer, who became incensed because the two men took a few rails off his fence to use temporarily. The scene of the use temporarily. The scene of the tragedy is thirty miles north of here and all parties connected are well known in that locality. Walls was ar-rested this afternoon and will put in a rested this afternoon and will put in a plea of self defense.

Romance and Tragedy.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Jan. 17.—Yesterday Mrs. Lucy Clemens, who had as lover a railway man of this city, committed suicide and left letters which revealed details of a horrible murder committed several months ago. She charges that the man who was her lover and a woman on whose husband's life there was \$2,500 insurance, conspired to and did murder him by poisophing the woman's husband. The man thin mainted the murderd man's widow and collected the insurance money. This drove Mrs. Clemens to desperation and she killed herself, after having written letters exposing the crime. The letters are now in the hands of officers who are investigating and arrests will follow.

Jameson Will Go Free,
PRETORIA, Jan. 17.—It is officially
stated here that Dr. Jameson and others who were in prison with him will be
released unconditionally by the Transvaal government and that the Uitlanders in due course of time will be enabled
to make their demands clearly under-

Steamship Arrivals, Liverpool-Brittannic, New York, Rotterdam-Obdam, New York, Bremen-Ems, New York, via South-ampion; H. H. Meler, New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day For West Virginia, Western Pennsylva-nia and Ohio, partly cloudy weather; light northerly winds.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY

as furnished by C. Schnepf, druggist, cor-rer Market and Fourteenth streets: 7 a. m. 591 p. m. 5 5 a. m. 607 p. m. 4 12 m. 461Weather—Fair.